//功能: 给定平面数据点的最小二乘B样条曲线逼近

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//输入参数: (m_xDVertex, m_yDVertex)-双精度数组给出的数据点;数据点数由m_xDVertex.GetSize()确定; m_aU-数
//调用函数: GetBaseFunVal-求B样条基函数,见7.1.2节;agjdn-全选主元高斯-约当消去法解线性代数方程组,参考文
献[79]改造而来。
void BsplineCuvApprox()
         int i0, i1;
         int n = m_xDVertex.GetSize()-1;
         CArray (double, double > Rx, Ry, a, b;
         CArray<CArray<double, double>, CArray<double, double>&> N; CArray<CArray<double, double>, CArray<double, double>&> F;
         a. SetSize((m_nCtr10-1)*(m_nCtr10-1));
b. SetSize(2*(m_nCtr10-1));
         N. SetSize (n-1);
         for (i0=0; i0 \le n-2; i0++) N[i0]. SetSize (m_nCtrl0-1);
         Rx. SetSize(n-1);
                                    Ry. SetSize (n-1);
         m_xAVertex.SetSize(m_nCtrl0+1); m_yAVertex.SetSize(m nCtrl0+1);
         F. SetSize (m_nCtrl0-1); for (i0=0;i0<=m_nCtrl0-2;i0++) F[i0]. SetSize (m_nCtrl0-1);
         for (i0=1; i0 \le n-1; i0++)
                  for (int j=1; j \le m \text{ nCtr} 10-1; j++)
                            N[i0-1][j-1] = GetBaseFunVal(m_aU[i0], j, m_Degree);
         for(i0=0;i0<=m nCtr10-2;i0++)
                   for (int j=0; j \le m nCtr10-2; j++)
                           F[i0][j]=0.;
                            for (int jj=0; jj \le n-2; jj++)
                                     F[i0][j]=F[i0][j]+N[jj][i0]*N[jj][j];
         for(i1=0;i1<=m_nCtr10-2;i1++)
                  for(int j1=0; j1<=m_nCtr10-2; j1++)
                                                                 a[i1*(m_nCtr10-1)+j1]=F[i1][j1];
         for (i0=1; i0 \le n-1; i0++)
                  double B0=GetBaseFunVal(m_aU[i0], 0, m_Degree);
                  double Bn=GetBaseFunVal(m aU[i0], m_nCtrl0, m_Degree);
Rx[i0-1]=m_xDVertex[i0]-(B0*m_xDVertex[0]+Bn*m_xDVertex[n]);
Ry[i0-1]=m_yDVertex[i0]-(B0*m_yDVertex[0]+Bn*m_yDVertex[n]);
         for(int j=0; j<=m_nCtr10-2; j++)
                  m_xAVertex[j]=0.;
                  m_yAVertex[j]=0.;
                  for (int i1=0; i1 < n-2; i1++)
                            m_xAVertex[j]=m_xAVertex[j]+N[i1][j]*Rx[i1];
m_yAVertex[j]=m_yAVertex[j]+N[i1][j]*Ry[i1];
         for(i1=0;i1<=m nCtr10-2;i1++)
                  b[i1*2]=m_xAVertex[i1]
                  b[i1*2+1] = m_yAVertex[i1];
         if (agjdn (a, b, m_nCtrl0-1, 2)!=0)
                  for(i1=1;i1<=m_nCtr10-1;i1++)
                           m_xAVertex[i1]=b[(i1-1)*2];
m_yAVertex[i1]=b[(i1-1)*2+1];
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BsplineCuvApprox.txt

m_xAVertex[0]=m_xDVertex[0];

m_yAVertex[0]=m_yDVertex[0];

m_xAVertex[m_nCtr10]=m_xDVertex[n];

m_yAVertex[m_nCtr10]=m_yDVertex[n];

}
else
{
Singular=true;
return;
}
```

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